

	Type	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
23	IS&R	2	("5903478").PN.	USPAT; DERWENT	2002/04/23 11:04
24	BRS	1	5903478.URPN.	USPAT	2002/04/23 10:28
25	BRS	4	("5528735" "5603025" "5671427" "5694594").PN.	USPAT	2002/04/23 10:30
26	BRS	2566	understand\$3 near2 relationship	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:05
27	BRS	3670	"object model"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:05
28	BRS	2370	understand\$3 adj2 relationship	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:06
29	BRS	2566	((understand\$3 near2 relationship) or (understand\$3 adj2 relationship))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:06
30	BRS	10	((understand\$3 near2 relationship) or (understand\$3 adj2 relationship)) and "object model" and browse\$1	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:06
31	BRS	40	((understand\$3 near2 relationship) or (understand\$3 adj2 relationship)) and "object model"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:16
32	BRS	25	navigat\$3 with component with model	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:21
33	BRS	12	(navigat\$3 with component with model) and relationship	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:17
34	BRS	29	browse\$2 with component with model	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:21
35	BRS	26	(browse\$2 with component with model) and object	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2002/04/23 11:23

	Type	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
36	BRS	21	((browse\$2 with component with model) and object) and relationship	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2002/04/23 12:26
37	BRS	182	retriev\$3 adj3 relationship	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2002/04/23 12:27
38	BRS	0	"object model" and ((retriev\$3 adj3 relationship) with select\$3)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2002/04/23 12:27
39	BRS	14	(retriev\$3 adj3 relationship) with select\$3	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2002/04/23 12:43
40	BRS	3	((retriev\$3 adj3 relationship) with select\$3) and model	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2002/04/23 12:43

[IEEE HOME](#) | [SEARCH IEEE](#) | [SHOP](#) | [WEB ACCOUNT](#) | [CONTACT IEEE](#)[Membership](#) [Publications/Services](#) [Standards](#) [Conferences](#) [Careers/Jobs](#)**IEEE Xplore™**
RELEASE 1.4Welcome
United States Patent and Trademark Office[Help](#) [FAQ](#) [Terms](#) [IEEE Peer](#) [Quick Links](#)[Review](#)

Welcome to IEEE Xplore™

- ☐ Home
- ☐ What Can I Access?
- ☐ Log-out

Tables of Contents

- ☐ Journals & Magazines
- ☐ Conference Proceedings
- ☐ Standards

Search

- ☐ By Author
- ☐ Basic
- ☐ Advanced

Member Services

- ☐ Join IEEE
- ☐ Establish IEEE Web Account

 [Print Format](#)Your search matched **2** of **764280** documents.Results are shown **25** to a page, sorted by **publication year** in **descending** order.

You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a new one the te

Then click **Search Again**.**Results:**Journal or Magazine = **JNL** Conference = **CNF** Standard = **STD****1 Estimating a user's degree of interest in a page during Web browsin**
Hijikata, Y.

Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, 1999. IEEE SMC '99 Conference Proceedings. IEEE International Conference on , Volume: 4 , 1999

Page(s): 105 -110 vol.4

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[PDF Full-Text \(680 KB\)\]](#) **CNF****2 Life cycle design support based on environmental information sharin**
Kurakawa, K.; Kiriyaama, T.

Environmentally Conscious Design and Inverse Manufacturing, 1999. Proceed EcoDesign '99: First International Symposium On , 1999

Page(s): 138 -142

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[PDF Full-Text \(176 KB\)\]](#) **CNF**

[Home](#) | [Log-out](#) | [Journals](#) | [Conference Proceedings](#) | [Standards](#) | [Search by Author](#) | [Basic Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#)
[Join IEEE](#) | [Web Account](#) | [New this week](#) | [OPAC Linking Information](#) | [Your Feedback](#) | [Technical Support](#) | [Email Alerting](#)
[No Robots Please](#) | [Release Notes](#) | [IEEE Online Publications](#) | [Help](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Terms](#) | [Back to Top](#)

Copyright © 2002 IEEE — All rights reserved

[> home](#) [> about](#) [> feedback](#) [> logout](#)

US Patent & Trademark

Search Results

Search Results for: [model<AND>((displaying relationship))]
Found 19 of 360,468 searched.

Search within Results

[> Advanced Search](#) [> Search Help/Tips](#)

Sort by: **Title** **Publication** **Publication Date** **Score** **Binder**

Results 1 - 19 of 19 **short listing**

- 1** A user interface for accessing 3D content on the World Wide Web 85%
Mike Mohageg , Rob Myers , Chris Marrin , Jim Kent , David Mott , Paul Isaacs
Conference proceedings on Human factors in computing systems April 1996
- 2** Implementing OSA model instances in Ada 85%
Susan Bodily , David W. Embley , Scott N. Woodfield
Proceedings of the conference on TRI-Ada '94 November 1994
Object-oriented Systems Analysis (OSA) [EKW92] is an analysis model whose purpose is to provide a way for analysts to capture and record real-world, system-application information. To produce software, OSA model instances must be mapped into code using some programming language. This paper shows how to map OSA model instances into production-quality Ada code. The technique uses templates that directly and efficiently support OSA concepts. We give basic templates, show how to map OSA concept ...
- 3** Geometrically correct imagery for teleconferencing 80%
Ruigang Yang , Michael S. Brown , W. Brent Seales , Henry Fuchs
Proceedings of the seventh ACM international conference on Multimedia (Part 1) October 1999
Current camera-monitor teleconferencing applications produce

unrealistic imagery and break any sense of presence for the participants. Other capture/display technologies can be used to provide more compelling teleconferencing. However, complex geometries in capture/display systems make producing geometrically correct imagery difficult. It is usually impractical to detect, model and compensate for all effects introduced by the capture/display system. Most applications simply ignore these iss

...

- 4** A framework that supports collective creativity in design using visual images 80%



Kumiyo Nakakoji , Yasuhiro Yamamoto , Masao Ohira
Proceedings of the third conference on Creativity & cognition October 1999

- 5** Beyond the chalkboard: computer support for collaboration and problem solving in meetings 77%



Mark Stefik , Gregg Foster , Daniel G. Bobrow , Kenneth Kahn , Stan Lanning , Lucy Suchman

Communications of the ACM January 1987

Volume 30 Issue 1

Although individual use of computers is fairly widespread, in meetings we tend to leave them behind. At Xerox PARC, an experimental meeting room called the Colab has been created to study computer support of collaborative problem solving in face-to-face meetings. The long-term goal is to understand how to build computer tools to make meetings more effective.

- 6** A modular approach for exploring the semantic structure of technical document collections 77%



Andreas Becks , Stefan Sklorz , Matthias Jarke

Proceedings of the Working Conference on Advanced Visual Interfaces May 2000

The identification and analysis of an enterprise's knowledge available in a documented form is a key element of knowledge management. Visual methods which allow easy access to a document collection's contents are an enabling technology. However, no single information retrieval technique is likely to adequately deal with such tasks independent of the specific situation. In this paper, we therefore present a visualization technique based on a modular approach that allows a variety of techniqu ...

- 7** Incremental formalization with the hyper-object substrate 77%



Frank M. Shipman , Raymond J. McCall
ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS) April 1999
Volume 17 Issue 2

Computers require formally represented information to perform computations that support users; yet users who have needed such support have often proved to be unable or unwilling to formalize it. To address this problem, this article introduces an approach called incremental formalization, in which, first, users express information informally and then the system aids them in formalizing it. Incremental formalization requires a system architecture the (1) integrates formal and informal repres ...

8

Browsing in chip design database

77%



David Gedye , Randy Katz
Proceedings of the 25th ACM/IEEE conference on Design automation
June 1988

A design browser is a tool for exploring the interconnected web of design objects managed by a CAD database. The browser described in this paper is the first such tool to present this information graphically—directed graphs are drawn to show the relationships that exist between objects in the database. Since graphs can become very large, techniques referred to as rectangular and hourglass pruning have been developed to reduce the info ...

9

Supporting the restructuring of data abstractions through
manipulation of a program visualization

77%



Robert W. Bowdidge , William G. Griswold
ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM)
April 1998
Volume 7 Issue 2

With a meaning-preserving restructuring tool, a software engineer can change a program's structure to ease future modifications. However, deciding how to restructure the program requires a global understanding of the program's structure, which cannot be derived easily by directly inspecting the source code. We describe a manipulable program visualization—the star diagram—that supports the restructuring task of encapsulating a global data structure. The star diag ...

10

Metadata visualization for digital libraries

77%



Vijay Kumar , Richard Furuta , Robert B. Allen
Proceedings of the third ACM conference on Digital libraries May 1998

11

Contexts—a partitioning concept for hypertext

77%



Norman M. Delisle , Mayer D. Schwartz
ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS) April 1987
Volume 5 Issue 2

Hypertext systems provide good information management support for a wide variety of documentation efforts. These efforts range from developing software to writing a book. However, existing hypertext systems provide poor support for collaboration among teams of authors. This paper starts by briefly describing properties of several existing hypertext systems. Then several models for forming partitions in a hypertext database are examined and contexts, a partitioning scheme that supports multi ...

12 PhoNet

77%



Christian Ghezzi
Proceedings of the workshop on New paradigms in information visualization and manipulation November 1997

13 Design space of a generic interface for filtering and displaying database query results

77%



Greg Chwelos , Marilyn Mantei
INTERACT '93 and CHI '93 conference companion on Human factors in computing systems April 1993

14 An object-oriented program development environment for the first programming course

77%



Michael Kölling , John Rosenberg
ACM SIGCSE Bulletin , Proceedings of the twenty-seventh SIGCSE technical symposium on Computer science education March 1996
Volume 28 Issue 1

15 Automated support for encapsulating abstract data types

77%



Robert W. Bowdidge , William G. Griswold
ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , Proceedings of the second ACM SIGSOFT symposium on Foundations of software engineering December 1994
Volume 19 Issue 5

16 Unifying views of interactors

77%



David Duke , Giorgio Faconti , Michael Harrison , Fabio Paternó
Proceedings of the workshop on Advanced visual interfaces June 1994
Interactors are components in the description of an interactive system that encapsulate a state, the events that manipulate the state, and the means by which the state is made perceivable to users of the system (the presentation). This paper concerns the

relationship between the models of interactors that are being developed, at York and Pisa, in the context of Esprit Basic Research Action 7040 (Amodeus-2). The models differ in their expression of the three components of an ...

17 Virtual images

77%



Jean-Yves Vion-Dury , Miguel Santana

ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the ninth annual conference on Object-oriented programming systems, language, and applications
October 1994

Volume 29 Issue 10

In spite of growing needs in many areas, there is a lack of powerful graphical interfaces for interacting with large and complex sets of objects. Debugging, management and monitoring tools for object-oriented distributed systems or databases, for instance, need new interfaces that allow high quality visualization and interaction. We propose to use 3D interactive animations for representing large numbers of objects, complex relationships, and dynamic execution of concurrent activit ...

18 Conjunction as composition

77%



Pamela Zave , Michael Jackson

ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM)
October 1993

Volume 2 Issue 4

Partial specifications written in many different specification languages can be composed if they are all given semantics in the same domain, or alternatively, all translated into a common style of predicate logic. The common semantic domain must be very general, the particular semantics assigned to each specification language must be conducive to composition, and there must be some means of communication that enables specifications to build on one another. The criteria for success are that ...

19 Interactive shadows

77%



Kenneth P. Herndon , Robert C. Zeleznik , Daniel C. Robbins , D.

Brookshire Conner , Scott S. Snibbe , Andries van Dam

Proceedings of the fifth annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology December 1992

It is often difficult in computer graphics applications to understand spatial relationships between objects in a 3D scene or effect changes to those objects without specialized visualization and manipulation techniques. We present a set of three-dimensional tools (widgets) called "shadows" that not only provide valuable perceptual cues about the spatial relationships between objects, but also provide a direct manipulation interface to

constrained transformation techniques. These ...

Results 1 - 19 of 19 short listing

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2002 ACM, Inc.